

Forty Aḥādīth
on the Virtues of the
Four Rightly Guided Caliphs

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تقریظ

از شیخ الحدیث حضرت مولانا فضل الرحمن اعظمی دامت برکاتہم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مولوی معاذ الإسلام شودھری سلمہ،

السلام علیکم ورحمة الله وبرکاتہ۔

مزاج گرامی! تمہاری تالیف خلفاء راشدین کے فضائل میں اربعین پڑھی۔
ما شاء اللہ پسند آئی۔ اللہ تعالیٰ اس خدمت کو قبول فرمائے اور مزید
کی توفیق دے۔ خلفاء اربعہ رضی اللہ عنہم کی محبت میں اضافہ ہو اور
ان کی سنتوں پر آنحضور صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کی سنتوں کے ساتھ عمل کی
توفیق میسر ہو۔ آمین

فضل الرحمن اعظمی آزادول

12/جمادی الاخری 1440ھ

8/فروری 2019م

Foreword

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Mr. Muajul Islam Chowdhury (May Allāh preserve him),

Assalāmu ‘Alaykum Wa Raḥmatullāhi Wa Barakātuhu

I hope you are doing well. I have read and enjoyed your compilation of 40 Aḥādīth on the virtues of the four rightly guided caliphs, *Māshā’Allāh*.

May Allāh *Ta‘āla* accept this service from you and grant you the ability to do more. May He increase our love for the four Caliphs and may He grant us the ability to act upon their Sunnahs along with the Sunnahs of Nabī ﷺ. *Āmīn*.

(Shaykh) Fazlur Rahman Azmi

12 Jumādal Ukhṛā’ 1440 AH

8 February 2019 CE

Preface

All praise is due to Allāh سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى, who has selected the illustrious Ṣaḥābah to be the rightful companions of Rasūlullāh صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

May Peace and Salutations be upon our beloved Prophet, Muḥammad صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ who guided the Ṣaḥābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ to the path of success, as well as upon his noble companions, who have been pronounced to be our role models, and upon his family and all those who follow them till the Day of Resurrection.

Love and veneration for each and every Ṣaḥābi is an integral part of our faith. However, with the rise of Shī'atism in South Africa, we saw the Ṣaḥābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ being attacked and thus we felt a need to compile the virtues of the Ṣaḥābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ to increase their love in our hearts.

I had initially started a much larger compilation with more than just the four rightly guided caliphs. Upon consulting some of my teachers, they

suggested I compile short books on a few Ṣaḥābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ at a time.

Hence, this is the first of that series. I pray and hope that Allāh سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى accepts this humble effort from me and that he makes it a means of increasing our love for the Ṣaḥābah. May Allāh سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى allow us to compile many more works of this kind. *Āmīn*.

Lastly, I would like to present my heartfelt gratitude to all my teachers who have engrained love for all the Ṣaḥābah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُمْ in me. I would like to also present my earnest appreciation to Mawlānā Ebrahim Noor for editing and designing this work. May Allāh سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى accept his services and reward him with the best in both worlds.

Servant of the Qur'ān and Sunnah,

Muajul I. Chowdhury (Muaz)

6 Jumādal Ukhra' 1440 AH 2 February 2019 CE

عن أنس رضى الله عنه أن رجلا سأل النبي ﷺ عن الساعة فقال: متى الساعة قال: «وماذا أعددت لها». قال: لا شيء إلا أنى أحب الله ورسوله ﷺ فقال: «أنت مع من أحببت». قال أنس: فما فرحنا بشيء فرحنا بقول النبي ﷺ: «أنت مع من أحببت» قال أنس: «فأنا أحب النبي ﷺ وأبا بكر وعمر وأرجو أن أكون معهم بحبي إياهم وإن لم أعمل بمثل أعمالهم»

Sayyidunā Anas ؓ narrates that a man once enquired from Rasūlullāh ﷺ regarding the Hour (Qiyāmah). He asked, “When is the Hour?” Rasūlullāh ﷺ replied, “What have you prepared for it?” He replied, “Nothing, except that I love Allāh ﷻ and His Rasūl ﷺ.” He ﷺ remarked, “(On the Day of Judgment), you will be with whom you love.”

Sayyidūna Anas ؓ says, “We were not delighted by anything as much as we were delighted by this

statement of Nabī ﷺ: ‘You will be with whom you love.’

Indeed, I love Nabī ﷺ, and Abū Bakr and ‘Umar, and I aspire to be with them (on the Day of Judgment and in Jannah) because of my love for them, although I have not done as much righteous deeds as them.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3688)

O Allāh! Indeed, I love Rasūlullāh ﷺ and Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ؓ, Sayyidunā ‘Umar ؓ, Sayyidunā ‘Uthmān ؓ and Sayyidunā ‘Alī ؓ, and I aspire to be with them on the Day of Judgment and in Jannah due to my love for them.

Abū Bakr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ



- 1 -

عن ابن عباس رضى الله عنهما عن النبي ﷺ قال:
«لو كنت متخذا من أمتي خليلا لاتخذت أبا بكر ولكن
أخي وصاحبي»

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh ibn ‘Abbās ؓ narrates that Nabī ﷺ said, “If I was to take anyone from my Ummah as a bosom friend, I would have taken Abū Bakr, nonetheless he is my brother and my companion.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3656)

- 2 -

عن عمرو بن العاص رضى الله عنه أن النبي ﷺ بعثه على جيش ذات السلاسل فأتيته فقلت: أى الناس أحب إليك قال: «عائشة» فقلت: من الرجال فقال: «أبوها» قلت: ثم من قال: «ثم عمر بن الخطاب»

Sayyidunā ‘Amr ibn ‘Ās ؓ narrates that Nabī ﷺ deputed him as the commander of the troops of Dhātus As-Salāsīl. He says, “(On returning), I asked Nabī ﷺ, ‘Who is the most beloved of people to you?’ He replied, “Ā’ishah.’ So, I asked, ‘From amongst the men?’ He replied, ‘Her father (Abū Bakr).’ I (then) asked, ‘Whom (do you love) next?’ He replied, ‘Then ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb.’”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3662)

- 3 -

عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: «من أنفق زوجين من شيء من الأشياء في سبيل الله دعى من أبواب - يعنى الجنة - يا عبد الله هذا خير فمن كان من أهل الصلاة دعى من باب الصلاة ومن كان من أهل الجهاد دعى من باب الجهاد ومن كان من أهل الصدقة دعى من باب الصدقة ومن كان من أهل الصيام دعى من باب الصيام وباب الريان» فقال أبو بكر: ما على هذا الذى يدعى من تلك الأبواب من ضرورة وقال: هل يدعى منها كلها أحد يا رسول الله قال: «نعم وأرجو أن تكون منهم يا أبا بكر»



Sayyidunā Abū Hurairah ؓ narrates that he heard Rasūlullāh ﷺ saying, “Whoever spends a pair of something in the path of Allāh ﷻ will be called (on the Day of Judgment) from all the gates of Jannah: O slave of Allāh! This is good.

Whoever is from amongst the people who (establish) Ṣalāh will be called (on the Day of Judgment) from the gate of the Ṣalāh (in Jannah).

And whoever is from the people of Jihād will be called (on the Day of Judgment) from the gate of Jihād.

And whoever is from amongst those who give in charity will be called (on the Day of Judgment) from the gate of Ṣadaqah.

And whoever is from those who observe fast will be called from the gate of Ṣiyām, the gate of Rayyān.”

(Upon hearing this), Sayyidunā Abū Bakr  remarked, “The one who will be called from all those gates will need nothing (i.e. he is successful). Will there be anyone who will be called from all those gates, O Rasūlullāh? He  replied, “Yes, and I hope you will be among those (who will be called from all the gates), O Abū Bakr.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3666)

- 4 -

عن أنس بن مالك رضى الله عنه أن أبا بكر الصديق رضى
الله عنه حدثه قال: نظرت إلى أقدام المشركين على رءوسنا
ونحن في الغار فقلت: يا رسول الله لو أن أحدهم نظر إلى
قدميه أبصرنا تحت قدميه فقال: «يا أبا بكر ما ظنك باثنين
الله ثالثهما»

Sayyidunā Anas ibn Mālīk رضي الله عنه narrates that Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه told him, “(On the night of Hijrah), I saw the feet of the Mushriks above our heads, (i.e. very close to us) as we were in the cave. I said, ‘O Rasūlullāh! If one of them were to look towards his feet, he would definitely see us.’ Rasūlullāh ﷺ replied, ‘O Abū Bakr! What do you think of two people whom Allāh is their third (companion)?’”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2381)

- 5 -

عن أبى هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ «من أصبح منكم اليوم صائما» قال أبو بكر: أنا قال: «فمن تبع منكم اليوم جنازة» قال أبو بكر: أنا قال: «فمن أطعم منكم اليوم مسكينا» قال أبو بكر: أنا قال: «فمن عاد منكم اليوم مريضا» قال أبو بكر: أنا فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «ما اجتمعن في امرئ إلا دخل الجنة»

Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ asked (the Ṣaḥābah), “Who amongst you is fasting today?” Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه said, “I am.” He ﷺ asked, “Who amongst you followed a funeral procession today?” Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه said, “I did.” He ﷺ again asked, “Who amongst you served food to a needy person?” Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه said, “I did.” He ﷺ then asked, “Who amongst you has visited an ill person today?” Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه replied, “I did.”

Thereupon Rasūlullāh ﷺ remarked, “Anyone in whom (these righteous deeds) are combined will indeed enter Jannah.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 1028)

- 6 -

عن على بن أبي طالب رضى الله عنه قال: كنت مع رسول الله
 ﷺ إذ طلع أبو بكر وعمر فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «هذان سيدا
 كهول أهل الجنة من الأولين والآخرين إلا النبيين والمرسلين
 يا على لا تخبرهما»

Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ narrates that he was once with
 Rasūlullāh ﷺ and Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ﷺ and
 Sayyidunā ‘Umar ﷺ came (up during the
 discussion). So Rasūlullāh ﷺ remarked,
 “These two are the leaders of the senior people
 amongst the dwellers of Jannah, from the first and
 last ones, excluding the Prophets and Messengers.
 O ‘Alī! Do not inform them (of this virtue).”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3665)

- 7 -

عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما أن رسول الله ﷺ خرج ذات يوم ودخل المسجد وأبو بكر وعمر أحدهما عن يمينه والآخر عن شماله وهو آخذ بأيديهما وقال: «هكذا نبعث يوم القيامة»

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar ؓ narrates that one day Nabī ﷺ left and entered the masjid along with Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ؓ and Sayyidunā ‘Umar ؓ and he ؓ was holding their respective hands, one of them on his right and the other on his left. Nabī ﷺ remarked, “This is how we will be resurrected on the Day of Judgment.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3669)

- 8 -

عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما أن رسول الله ﷺ قال لأبى بكر: «أنت صاحبى على الحوض وصاحبى فى الغار»

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ told Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه, “You will be my companion at the *hawḍ* (of Kawthar on the Day of Judgment) and you were my companion in the cave (of Thawr on the night of Hijrah).

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3670)

- 9 -

سمعت عمر بن الخطاب رضى الله عنه يقول: أمرنا رسول الله ﷺ أن نتصدق فوافق ذلك عندى مالا فقلت: اليوم أسبق أبا بكر إن سبقته يوما قال: فجئت بنصف مالى فقال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم: «ما أبقيت لأهلك» قلت: مثله وأتى أبو بكر بكل ما عنده فقال: «يا أبا بكر ما أبقيت لأهلك» قال: أبقيت لهم الله ورسوله قلت: لا أسبقه إلى شيء أبدا.

Sayyidunā ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه says, “Once Rasūlullāh ﷺ instructed us to give charity and that coincided with a time in which I had some wealth, so I said, ‘Today I will surpass Abū Bakr, if ever I beat him.’ So, I came with half of my wealth, and Rasūlullāh ﷺ asked (me): ‘What did you leave for your family?’ I replied, ‘The like of it (i.e. half of my wealth).’

And (thereafter) Abū Bakr came with everything he had, so he ﷺ asked, ‘O Abū Bakr! What did you

leave for your family?’ He replied, ‘I left Allāh and His Messenger for them.’ (Seeing this), I said (to myself), ‘(By Allāh) I will never be able to surpass him in anything.’”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3675)

- 10 -

عن عائشة رضى الله عنها أن أبا بكر رضى الله عنه دخل
على رسول الله ﷺ فقال: «أنت عتيق الله من النار» فيومئذ
سمى عتيقا

Sayyidah ‘Ā’ishah رضي الله عنها narrates that once when Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه entered the presence of Rasūlullāh ﷺ, he ﷺ remarked, “You are the one because of whom Allāh will emancipate many from the Hell-fire.”

It is from this day that he was titled “Atīq”.

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3679)

- 11 -

عن أبي هريرة قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «أتاني جبريل عليه السلام فأخذ بيدي فأراني باب الجنة الذي تدخل منه أمتي» فقال أبو بكر: يا رسول الله وددت أني كنت معك حتى أنظر إليه فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «أما إنك يا أبا بكر أول من يدخل الجنة من أمتي»

Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “Jibrīl عليه السلام came to me and took me by my hand and showed me the door of the Jannah through which my Ummah will enter.” (Upon hearing this), Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه remarked, “O Rasūlullāh! I wish I was with you so that I could have seen it (as well).” Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “You, O Abū Bakr, will be the first of my Ummah to enter Jannah.”

(Sunan Abū Dawūd 4652)

‘Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ



- 12 -

عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما أن رسول الله ﷺ قال: «اللهم أعز الإسلام بأحب هذين الرجلين إليك بأبى جهل أو بعمر بن الخطاب» قال: وكان أحبهما إليه عمر

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar ؓ narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ supplicated, “O Allāh! Honor Islām through the most beloved of these two men to you, Abū Jahl or ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb.” He says, “And the more beloved of the two to Him was ‘Umar.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3681)

- 13 -

عن ابن عباس رضى الله عنهما قال: لما أسلم عمر نزل
جبريل فقال: يا محمد لقد استبشر أهل السماء بإسلام عمر

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه narrates that when ‘Umar رضي الله عنه accepted Islām, Jibrīl عليه السلام descended and said, “O Muḥammad! Indeed, the dwellers of the heaven have rejoiced at ‘Umar ’s embracing of Islām.”

(Sunan Ibn Mājah 103)

- 14 -

عن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «لقد كان فيما قبلكم من الأمم محدثون فإن يك في أمتي أحد فإنه عمر»

Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه narrated that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, ‘Indeed in the nations before you there were people who were divinely inspired. And if there is such a person in my Ummah, then it is ‘Umar.’

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3689)

- 15 -

عن سعد بن أبي وقاص رضى الله عنه قال قال رسول الله ﷺ :
 «إيها يا ابن الخطاب والذى نفسى بيده ما لقيك الشيطان
 سالكا فجا قط إلا سلك فجا غير فجك»

Sayyidunā Sa‘ad ibn Abi Waqqāṣ ﷺ narrates that
 Rasūlullāh ﷺ told Sayyidunā ‘Umar ﷺ, “O Ibn
 Khaṭṭāb! By Him in whose hand my soul is! Never
 does Shayṭān find you going one way except that
 he takes a way other than yours.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3683)

- 16 -

قال عبد الله رضى الله عنه «ما زلنا أعزة منذ أسلم عمر»

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd رضي الله عنه says, “We have been powerful since ‘Umar embraced Islām.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3684)

- 17 -

عن جابر بن عبد الله رضى الله عنهما قال: قال عمر لأبي بكر: يا خير الناس بعد رسول الله ﷺ فقال أبو بكر: أما إنك إن قلت ذاك فلقد سمعت رسول الله ﷺ يقول: «ما طلعت الشمس على رجل خير من عمر»

Sayyidunā Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh ﷺ narrates that Sayyidunā ‘Umar ﷺ once addressed Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ﷺ saying, “O the best of people after Rasūlullāh!” (Hearing this), Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ﷺ replied, “If you say that, then indeed I have heard Rasūlullāh ﷺ saying, “The sun has not risen on a man better than ‘Umar.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3684)

- 18 -

عن عقبة بن عامر رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ:
«لو كان نبى بعدى لكان عمر بن الخطاب»

Sayyidunā ‘Uqbah ibn ‘Āmir رضى الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “If there were to be a prophet after me, it would be ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3686)

- 19 -

عن أنس رضى الله عنه أن النبي ﷺ قال: «دخلت الجنة فإذا أنا بقصر من ذهب فقلت: لمن هذا القصر قالوا: لشاب من قريش فظننت أنى أنا هو فقلت: ومن هو فقالوا: عمر بن الخطاب»

Sayyidunā Anas رضى الله عنه narrates that Nabī ﷺ said, “I entered Jannah, and behold, I was in (front of) a palace built of gold. So I enquired as to whom this palace belonged to. They (the angels) responded that it was for a young man from the Quraysh. So I thought I was him. So I asked, ‘And who is this (young man from the Quraish)?’ They replied, ‘Umar ibn Al-Khaṭṭāb’.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3688)

- 20 -

عن عبد الله بن مسعود رضى الله عنه أن النبي ﷺ قال:
«يطلع عليكم رجل من أهل الجنة» فاطلع أبو بكر ثم
قال: «يطلع عليكم رجل من أهل الجنة فاطلع عمر»

Sayyidunā ‘Abdullāh ibn Mas‘ūd ؓ narrated that Nabī ﷺ once said, “A man from the dwellers of Jannah will appear before you.” Soon after, Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ؓ appeared. Then Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “(Another) man from the dwellers of Jannah will appear before you.” Shortly after, Sayyidunā ‘Umar ؓ appeared.

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3694)

- 21 -

عن أبي هريرة رضى الله عنه قال: بينا نحن عند رسول الله ﷺ إذ قال: «بينما أنا نائم رأيتني في الجنة فإذا امرأة تتوضأ إلى جانب قصر فقلت: لمن هذا القصر قالوا: لعمر فذكرت غيرته فوليت مدبراً» فبكى عمر وقال: أعليك أغار يا رسول الله

Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضى الله عنه narrates that once we were with Rasūlullāh ﷺ when he said, “While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Jannah. There I saw a woman performing ablution by the side of a palace. So I enquired as to whom this palace belonged to. They (the angels) replied that it belongs to ‘Umar. I then remembered the self-respect of ‘Umar and returned immediately.” Sayyidunā ‘Umar رضى الله عنه wept (upon hearing this) and said, “(May my father and mother be sacrificed for you, O Rasūlullāh!) How dare I think of my self-respect being offended by you?”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3680)

- 22 -

عن محمد ابن الحنفية رحمه الله قال: قلت لأبي: أى الناس
 خير بعد رسول الله ﷺ قال: أبو بكر قال: قلت: ثم من قال:
 ثم عمر قال: ثم خشيت أن أقول: ثم من فيقول عثمان
 فقلت: ثم أنت يا أبت قال: ما أنا إلا رجل من المسلمين

Sayyidunā Muḥammad ibn Al-Ḥanafīyyah (ibn ‘Alī) عليه السلام says, “I asked my father (Sayyidunā ‘Alī عليه السلام) as to who was the best of people after Rasūlullāh ﷺ. He replied, ‘Abū Bakr.’ So I asked him who was next. He replied, ‘Umar.’ I was afraid that if I were to ask who was next, he would say ‘Uthmān. So I asked, ‘Are you next O my beloved father?’ He replied, ‘I am only a man from amongst the Muslims.’”

(Sunan Abū Dawūd 4629)

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ ‘Uthmān



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عن أنس رضى الله عنه أن رسول الله ﷺ صعد أحدا وأبو بكر وعمر وعثمان فرجف بهم فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «اثبت أحد فإنما عليك نبى وصديق وشهيدان»

Sayyidunā Anas ؓ narrates that once when Rasūlullāh ﷺ climbed Mount Uḥud with Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ؓ, Sayyidunā ‘Umar ؓ and Sayyidunā ‘Uthmān ؓ, it began to tremor with them. Rasūlullāh ﷺ (struck it with his foot and) said, “Be calm O Uḥud, for indeed upon you there is only a Prophet, a Ṣiddīq (an ever-truthful) and two martyrs.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3697)

- 24 -

عن طلحة بن عبيد الله رضى الله عنه قال: قال النبي ﷺ:
«لكل نبي رفيق ورفيقي يعنى في الجنة - عثمان»

Sayyidunā Talḥah ibn ‘Abdullāh ؓ narrates that Nabī ﷺ said, “Every Prophet will have a friend (in Jannah), and my friend –meaning in Jannah- will be ‘Uthmān.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3698)

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عن جابر رضى الله عنه قال: أتى رسول الله ﷺ بجنازة رجل ليصلى عليه فلم يصل عليه فقيل: يا رسول الله ما رأيناك تركت الصلاة على أحد قبل هذا قال: إنه كان يبغض عثمان فأبغضه الله»

Sayyidunā Jābir رضي الله عنه narrates that a corpse was brought in the presence of Rasūlullāh ﷺ so that he may offer the funeral prayer but he ﷺ refused to offer the funeral prayer for him. It was asked, “O Rasūlullāh! We have not seen you refusing to pray over anyone before this?” Rasūlullāh ﷺ replied, “Indeed he used to harbor ill-feelings for ‘Uthmān, so Allāh resents him.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3709)

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عن عبد الرحمن بن خباب رضى الله عنه قال: شهدت النبي ﷺ وهو يحث على جيش العسرة فقام عثمان بن عفان فقال: يا رسول الله على مائة بغير بأحلاسها وأقتابها في سبيل الله ثم حض على الجيش فقام عثمان بن عفان فقال: يا رسول الله على مائتا بغير بأحلاسها وأقتابها في سبيل الله ثم حض على الجيش فقام عثمان بن عفان فقال: يا رسول الله على ثلاث مائة بغير بأحلاسها وأقتابها في سبيل الله فأنا رأيت رسول الله ﷺ ينزل عن المنبر وهو يقول: ما على عثمان ما عمل بعد هذه ما على عثمان ما عمل بعد هذه»

Sayyidunā ‘Abdur Raḥmān ibn Khabbāb رضي الله عنه narrates, “I witnessed Nabī ﷺ while he was exhorting support for the ‘army of distress’ (i.e. Tabūk expedition). ‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān stood and said, ‘O Rasūlullāh! I will sponsor one-hundred camels, including their saddles and water-skins, in the path of Allāh.’ Then he ﷺ again urged for

support for the army. So ‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān (again) stood and said, ‘O Rasūlullāh! I will sponsor two-hundred camels, including their saddles and water-skins, in the path of Allāh.’ Then he ﷺ (again) urged for support for the army. So ‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān (for the third time) stood and said, ‘O Rasūlullāh! I will sponsor three-hundred camels, including their saddles and water-skins, in the path of Allāh.’ So, I saw Rasūlullāh ﷺ descend from the pulpit while he was saying, ‘It does not matter what ‘Uthmān does after this, it does not matter what ‘Uthmān does after this.’”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3700)

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عن عائشة رضى الله عنه قالت: كان رسول الله ﷺ مضطجعا في بيتي كاشفا عن فخذه أو ساقيه فاستأذن أبو بكر فأذن له وهو على تلك الحال فتحدث ثم استأذن عمر فأذن له وهو كذلك فتحدث ثم استأذن عثمان فجلس رسول الله ﷺ وسوى ثيابه - قال محمد: ولا أقول ذلك في يوم واحد - فدخل فتحدث فلما خرج قالت عائشة: دخل أبو بكر فلم تهتش له ولم تباله ثم دخل عمر فلم تهتش له ولم تباله ثم دخل عثمان فجلست وسويت ثيابك فقال: «ألا أستحي من رجل تستحي منه الملائكة»

Sayyidah ‘Ā’ishah ﷺ narrates that once when Rasūlullāh ﷺ was lying in the bed in her apartment with his thigh uncovered, Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ﷺ requested for permission to enter. It (permission) was given to him (to enter) and he ﷺ chatted in that very state. Then Sayyidunā ‘Umar requested for permission for entering and it was given to him

and he (also) chatted in that same very state. Then Sayyidunā ‘Uthmān requested for permission to enter; Rasūlullāh ﷺ sat down and he set right his clothes. Muḥammad (one of the narrators of the Ḥadīth) says, “I do not think that it (the above incidents of the three illustrious Ṣaḥābah) happened on the same day. He (Sayyidunā ‘Uthmān) then entered and chatted (with Rasūlullāh). When he left, Sayyidah ‘Ā’ishah رضي الله عنها remarked, “Abū Bakr entered but you did not sit up and nor did you observe much care (in arranging your clothes), then ‘Umar entered but you did not sit up nor did you observe much care (in arranging your clothes), then ‘Uthmān entered and you sat up and set your clothes right.” He ﷺ replied, “Should I not show modesty to a man (even) the angels show modesty to.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2401)

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حدثني جدى أبو أمى أبو حبيبة أنه دخل الدار وعثمان
محصور فيها وأنه سمع أبا هريرة يستأذن عثمان فى الكلام
فأذن له فقام فحمد الله وأثنى عليه ثم قال: إني سمعت رسول
الله ﷺ يقول: «إنكم تلقون بعدى فتنة واختلافا» أو قال:
«اختلافا وفتنة» فقال له قائل من الناس: فمن لنا يا رسول
الله قال: «عليكم بالأمين وأصحابه» وهو يشير إلى عثمان
بذلك

Mūsā' ibn 'Uqbah رضي الله عنه narrates that his maternal grandfather, Abū Ḥabībah narrated to him that he entered the house when Sayyidunā 'Uthmān رضي الله عنه was constrained in his house. He heard Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه requesting Sayyidunā 'Uthmān رضي الله عنه for permission to speak (and address those present in the house). He permitted him. So, he (Sayyidunā Abū Hurayrah رضي الله عنه) stood and praised Allāh and glorified him. He thereafter said, "Indeed I heard

Rasūlullāh ﷺ saying, ‘Indeed, after me you will encounter civil strife and conflict’- or he ﷺ said: ‘conflict and civil strife.’ Someone from the audience asked, ‘O Rasūlullāh! Who will be there to guide us?’ Rasūlullāh ﷺ replied, ‘Follow the trustworthy one and his companions.’ He ﷺ referred to ‘Uthmān with that (Al-Amīn- the trustworthy one).”

(Musnad Aḥmad 8541)

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عن أبي الأشعث الصنعاني أن خطباء قامت بالشام وفيهم رجال من أصحاب رسول الله فقام آخرهم رجل يقال له: مرة بن كعب فقال: لولا حديث سمعته من رسول الله ما قمت وذكر الفتن فقربها فمر رجل مقنع في ثوب فقال: «هذا يومئذ على الهدى» فقامت إليه فإذا هو عثمان بن عفان. قال: فأقبلت عليه بوجهه فقلت: هذا قال: نعم.

Abū Al-Ash‘ath Ṣan‘āni reports that once a conference took place in Shām, amongst the speakers were some of the illustrious Ṣaḥābah. The last one to speak was a man called Murrah ibn Ka‘ab رضي الله عنه. He stood and said, “Was it not for this single Ḥadīth that I heard from Rasūlullāh ﷺ, I would not have stood (today to speak). He رضي الله عنه mentioned the tribulations and conflicts, and that they would occur soon. Thereafter, a man whose face was covered by a cloth passed by (the gathering). (Upon seeing him), he رضي الله عنه remarked,

‘This man will be upon guidance on that day.’ So I went towards him and I found that it was ‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān. So, I turned to him, facing him, and asked (Rasūlullāh ﷺ), ‘This one?’ He replied in the affirmative.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3704)

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عن أنس بن مالك رضى الله عنه قال: لما أمر رسول الله ﷺ ببيعة الرضوان كان عثمان بن عفان رسول رسول الله ﷺ إلى أهل مكة قال: فبايع الناس قال: فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «إن عثمان في حاجة الله وحاجة رسوله» فضرب بإحدى يديه على الأخرى فكانت يد رسول الله ﷺ لعثمان خيرا من أيديهم لأنفسهم

Sayyidunā Anas ibn Mālik ؓ narrates that when Rasūlullāh ﷺ instructed (the Ṣaḥābah) to pledge the allegiance of Riḍwān, Sayyidunā ‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān was an envoy of Rasūlullāh ﷺ to the people of Makkah. When the Ṣaḥābah were pledging allegiance, Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “Indeed ‘Uthmān is taking care of the affairs of Allāh and the affairs of His Rasūl.” He ﷺ then placed one of his (blessed) hands on the other. The (blessed) hand of Rasūlullāh ﷺ on behalf of ‘Uthmān was better than their (own) hands for themselves.

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3702)

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عن حسان بن عطية رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «غفر الله لك يا عثمان ما قدمت وما أخرت وما أسررت وما أعلنت وما أخفيت وما أبديت وما هو كائن إلى يوم القيامة»

Sayyidunā Hassān ibn ‘Atiyyah رضى الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “May Allāh forgive your sins O ‘Uthmān , those which you have done and those which you may (possibly) do (in the future), those which you have committed in secrecy and those which you have committed in public, those which you have concealed and those which you have exposed, and those which may possibly occur till the Day of Qiyāmah.”

(Faḍāilus Ṣaḥābah 736)

- 32 -

عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما قال: لا تسبوا عثمان فإنا كنا
نعدّه من خيارنا.

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar رضي الله عنه would say, “Do not speak ill of ‘Uthmān, for indeed we used to count him from the best of us.”

(Faḍāilus Ṣaḥābah 744)

- 33 -

عن أبي موسى رضى الله عنه قال: كنت مع النبي ﷺ في حائط من حيطان المدينة فجاء رجل فاستفتح فقال النبي ﷺ: «افتح له وبشره بالجنة» ففتحت له فإذا أبو بكر فبشرته بما قال النبي ﷺ فحمد الله ثم جاء رجل فاستفتح فقال النبي ﷺ: «افتح له وبشره بالجنة» ففتحت له فإذا هو عمر فأخبرته بما قال النبي ﷺ فحمد الله ثم استفتح رجل فقال لى: «افتح له وبشره بالجنة على بلوى تصيبه» فإذا عثمان فأخبرته بما قال رسول الله ﷺ فحمد الله ثم قال: الله المستعان

Sayyidunā Abū Mūsā' رضي الله عنه says, “I was once with Nabī ﷺ in one of the gardens of Madīnah, a man came and requested for the gates to be opened. Nabī ﷺ said, ‘Open (the gate) for him and give him glad tidings of (him entering) Jannah.’ I opened for him, and behold, it was Abū Bakr. I informed him of the glad tidings given to him by Nabī ﷺ. He (Sayyidunā Abū Bakr رضي الله عنه) praised Allāh (for this glad tiding).

Then another man came and requested for the gates to be opened. Nabī ﷺ said, ‘Open (the gate) for him and give him glad tidings of (him entering) Jannah.’ I opened for him, and behold, it was ‘Umar. I informed him of what Nabī ﷺ said. He (Sayyidunā ‘Umar ؓ) praised Allāh (for this glad tiding).

Then (a third) man came and requested for the gates to be opened. Nabī ﷺ said, ‘Open (the gate) for him and give him glad tidings of (him entering) Jannah with a calamity which will befall him.’ I opened for him, and behold, it was ‘Uthmān. I informed him of what Rasūlullāh ﷺ said. He (Sayyidunā Abū Bakr ؓ) praised Allāh (for this glad tiding) and then said, “It is Allāh from whom I seek assistance.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3693)

رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَلِيّ



- 34 -

عن أبي سريحة أو زيد بن أرقم رضى الله عنهما- شك شعبة
 عن النبي ﷺ قال: «من كنت مولاه فعلى مولاه»
 وفي مسند أحمد زيادة: «اللهم وال من والاه وعاد من عاداه
 وانصر من نصره واخذل من خذله»

Sayyidunā Abū Surayḥah رضي الله عنه or Sayyidunā Zayd ibn Arqam رضي الله عنه narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “If I am someone’s *mawlā*’, then ‘Alī is (also) his *mawlā*’.” “O Allāh! Champion the one who champions him (Sayyidunā ‘Alī) and abandon the one who abandons him (Sayyidunā ‘Alī). (O Allāh!) Assist the one who assists him (Sayyidunā ‘Alī) and desert the one who deserts him (Sayyidunā ‘Alī).”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3713)

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عن على رضى الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «رحم الله أبا بكر زوجنى ابنته وحملنى إلى دار الهجرة وأعتق بلالا من ماله رحم الله عمر يقول الحق وإن كان مرا تركه الحق وما له صديق رحم الله عثمان تستحييه الملائكة رحم الله عليا اللهم أدر الحق معه حيث دار»

Sayyidunā ‘Alī عليه السلام narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “May Allāh have mercy upon Abū Bakr. He married me to his daughter. He carried me (made arrangements for my conveyance and accompanied me) to the land of migration (Madīnah) and he freed Bilāl with his wealth.

May Allāh have mercy upon ‘Umar. He speaks the truth even if it is bitter. The truth caused him to be left without a friend.

May Allāh have mercy upon ‘Uthmān. The angels are shy of him. May Allāh have mercy upon ‘Alī. O Allāh! Place the truth with him wherever he goes.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3714)

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عن على رضى الله عنه قال: لقد عهد إلى النبي الأُمى ﷺ
«أنه لا يحبك إلا مؤمن ولا يبغضك إلا منافق» قال عدى
بن ثابت: أنا من القرن الذى دعا لهم النبي ﷺ

Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ narrates that the unlettered Nabī ﷺ made a covenant with him (saying), “None loves you except a true believer and none despises you expect a hypocrite.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3736)

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عن أبي حمزة رضى الله عنه رجل من الأنصار رضى الله عنهم قال: سمعت زيد بن أرقم يقول: «أول من أسلم على»
عن ابن عباس رضى الله عنهما قال: «أول من صلى على»

Sayyidunā Zayd ibn Arqam رضي الله عنه narrates that the first person to embrace Islām was Sayyidunā ‘Alī رضي الله عنه.

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Abbās رضي الله عنه narrates that the first person to pray was Sayyidunā ‘Alī رضي الله عنه.

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3735, 3734)

- 38 -

عن ابن عمر رضى الله عنهما قال: أخى رسول الله ﷺ بين أصحابه فجاء على تدمع عيناه فقال: يا رسول الله آخيت بين أصحابك ولم تؤاخ بينى وبين أحد فقال له رسول الله ﷺ: «أنت أخى فى الدنيا والآخرة»

Sayyidunā Ibn ‘Umar ؓ narrates that (when they migrated to Madīnah), Rasūlullāh ﷺ established bonds of brotherhood amongst his companions. Sayyidunā ‘Alī ؓ came (to Rasūlullāh) with tears in his eyes saying, “You have established bonds of brotherhood between your companions, but you have not established a bond of brotherhood between me and someone.” Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “You are my brother in this world and the next.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3720)

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عن أنس بن مالك رضى الله عنه قال: كان عند النبي ﷺ طير فقال: «اللهم ائتني بأحب خلقك إليك يأكل معي هذا الطير» فجاء على فأكل معه.

Sayyidunā Anas ibn Mālīk ؓ narrates that (once) there was a bird (dish) with Rasūlullāh ﷺ so he supplicated, “O Allāh! Send to me the most beloved of Your creation so that he may partake of this bird with me.” So Sayyidunā ‘Alī ؓ came and ate it with him ؓ.

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3721)

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عن جابر رضى الله عنه قال: دعا رسول الله ﷺ عليا يوم الطائف فانتجاه فقال الناس: لقد طال نجواه مع ابن عمه فقال رسول الله ﷺ: «ما انتجيته ولكن الله انتجاه»

Sayyidunā Jābir رضي الله عنه narrates that on the Day of (the battle of) Ṭāif, Rasūlullāh ﷺ summoned ‘Alī رضي الله عنه and conversed with him in private. So the people commented, “His private conversation with his cousin has grown lengthy.” (When Rasūlullāh ﷺ came to know of this comment), he remarked, “I did not converse with him in private, but it was Allāh who conversed with him in private.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3726)

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عن جابر بن عبد الله رضى الله عنه أن النبي ﷺ قال لعلي:
«أنت منى بمنزلة هارون من موسى إلا أنه لا نبي بعدى»

Sayyidunā Jābir ibn ‘Abdullāh ﷺ narrates that Nabī ﷺ said to Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ, “You are to me like Ḥārūn ؑ was to Mūsā’ ؑ, except that there will be no prophet after me.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3730)

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حدثنا علي بن جعفر بن محمد بن علي قال: أخبرني أخي موسى بن جعفر بن محمد عن أبيه جعفر بن محمد عن أبيه محمد بن علي عن أبيه علي بن الحسين عن أبيه عن جده علي بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنهم أن رسول الله ﷺ أخذ بيد حسن وحسين فقال: «من أحبني وأحب هذين وأباهما وأمهما كان معي في درجتي يوم القيامة»

Sayyidunā ‘Alī ibn Abī Ṭālib ﷺ narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ held Sayyidunā Ḥasan ﷺ and Sayyidunā Ḥusayn ﷺ by their hands and said:

“Whosoever loves me and loves these two, and their father and their mother shall be with me in my level on the Day of Judgment.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 3733)

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عن سهل رضى الله عنه يعنى ابن سعد قال: قال النبى ﷺ يوم خيبر: «لأعطين الراية غدا رجلا يفتح على يديه يحب الله ورسوله ويحبه الله ورسوله» فبات الناس ليلتهم أيهم يعطى فغدوا كلهم يرجوه فقال: «أين على» فقليل يشكى عينيه فبصق فى عينيه ودعا له فبرأ كأن لم يكن به وجع فأعطاه فقال: أقاتلهم حتى يكونوا مثلنا فقال: «انفذ على رسلك حتى تنزل بساحتهم ثم ادعهم إلى الإسلام وأخبرهم بما يجب عليهم فوالله لأن يهدى الله بك رجلا خير لك من أن يكون لك حمر النعم»

Sayyidunā Sahl ibn Sa‘ad ﷺ narrates that Nabī ﷺ said on the Day of Khaybar, “Tomorrow, I will surely give this flag to a man through whom Allāh will grant (us) victory, (such a man) who loves Allāh and His Rasūl, and Allāh and His Rasūl also love him.” The Ṣaḥābah ﷺ passed their night wondering who would be given the flag. They all

awoke in the morning wishing for the flag. Nabī ﷺ asked, “Where is ‘Alī?” He ﷺ was informed that ‘Alī ﷺ was suffering from sore eyes. (When Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ came), he ﷺ applied his (blessed) saliva on his eyes and prayed for him (to be cured). Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ became cured then and there as if they he did not have sore eyes before. Then Nabī ﷺ gave him the flag. Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ asked, “(O Rasūlullāh!) Shall I fight them till they become like us (i.e. accept Islām)?” Nabī ﷺ replied, “Go to them peacefully till you reach their land. Thereafter, invite them to Islām, and inform them what is binding upon them. For indeed, by Allāh, if Allāh gives guidance to one person through you, it is better for you than you possessing red camels.”

(Ṣaḥīḥ Al-Bukhārī 3009)

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عن على رضى الله عنه قال: قال لى النبى ﷺ: «فيك مثل من عيسى أبغضته اليهود حتى بهتوا أمه وأحبته النصارى حتى أنزلوه بالمنزلة التى ليس به» ثم قال: يهلك فى رجلان محب مفرط يقرظنى بما ليس فى ومبغض يحمل شئانى على أن

يبهتنى

Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ narrates that Nabī ﷺ said to him, “There is similarity between you and Sayyidunā ‘Īsā’ ﷺ; the Jews despised him so much that they even (attempted to) defame his mother (Maryam ﷺ), the Christians (on the other side) expressed love for him so much that they raised him to a rank that is not for him (i.e. divinity).” Sayyidunā ‘Alī ﷺ then said, “Two (types of) people will cause themselves destruction because of me; an exaggerated lover who will seek to win my approval through alleged hyperbolic praises of me, and a hater whose revulsion for me will lead him to slander me.” (Musnad Aḥmad 1376)

Miscellanea

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عن سفينة رضى الله عنه مولى رسول الله ﷺ
 قال: قال رسول الله ﷺ: «الخلافة في أمتي ثلاثون سنة ثم
 ملكا بعد ذلك» قال: فحسبنا فوجدنا أبا بكر وعمر وعثمان
 وعلياً

Sayyidunā Saḥābah رضي الله عنه، the freed-servant of Rasūlullāh ﷺ narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “The caliphate of my Ummah will last thirty years, then there will be monarchy thereafter.” The narrators said, “So we counted (thirty years after the demise of Nabī ﷺ) and found that it was (the caliphate) of Abū Bakr, ‘Umar, ‘Uthmān and ‘Alī.”

(Sunan Nasa’i 8099)

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عن أنس بن مالك رضى الله عنه

أن رسول الله ﷺ

قال: «أرحم أمتى بأمتى أبو بكر وأشدهم في دين الله عمر وأصدقهم حياء عثمان وأقضاهم على بن أبي طالب وأقرؤهم لكتاب الله أبي بن كعب وأعلمهم بالحلّال والحرام معاذ بن جبل وأفرضهم زيد بن ثابت ألا وإن لكل أمة أمين وأمين هذه الأمة أبو عبيدة بن الجراح»

Sayyidunā Anas ibn Mālik ﷺ narrates that Rasūlullāh ﷺ said, “The most merciful of my Ummah towards by Ummah is Abū Bakr; the most firm of them in adhering to the Dīn of Allāh is ‘Umar; the most sincere of them in bashfulness is ‘Uthmān; the best of them in regards to judicial skills is ‘Alī; the best of them in reciting the Book of Allāh is Ubayy ibn Ka‘ab; the most learned of them in regards to ḥalāl and ḥarām is Mu‘ādh ibn Jabal;

the most knowledgeable in regards to the laws of inheritance and succession is Zayd ibn Thābit; and indeed every nation has the trustworthy person, and that trustworthy person of my Ummah is Abū ‘Ubaydah ibn Al Jarrāḥ.”

(Sunan Ibn Mājah 154)

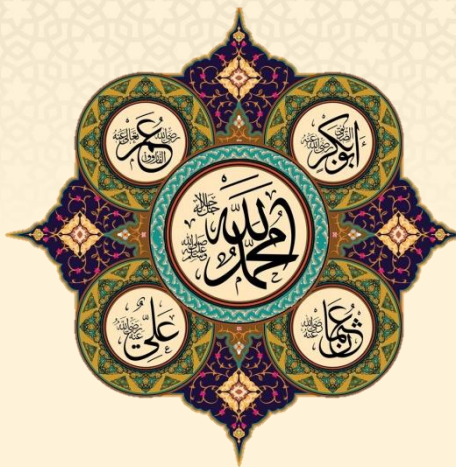
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عن العرباض بن سارية رضى الله عنه قال: وعظنا رسول الله ﷺ يوما بعد صلاة الغداة موعظة بليغة ذرفت منها العيون ووجلت منها القلوب فقال رجل: إن هذه موعظة مودع فماذا تعهد إلينا يا رسول الله قال: «أوصيكم بتقوى الله والسمع والطاعة وإن عبد حبشي فإنه من يعش منكم يرى اختلافا كثيرا وإياكم ومحدثات الأمور فإنها ضلالة فمن أدرك ذلك منكم فعليه بسنتي وسنة الخلفاء الراشدين المهديين عضوا عليها بالنواجذ»

Sayyidunā ‘Irbāḍ ibn Sāriyah ﷺ narrates, “Once Rasūlullāh ﷺ exhorted us to the extent that the eyes wept, and the hearts trembled. A Ṣaḥābī ﷺ said, ‘Indeed this is a farewell exhortation, so what do you advise us with, O Rasūlullāh?’ He ﷺ replied, ‘I advise you to fear Allāh, and listen and obey, even in the case of a Ḥabshī slave. Indeed, whoever of you lives (long enough), shall see much difference.

Beware of the innovations in matters (of Dīn), for indeed they are misguidance. Whoever of you sees that (innovation), then he must abide firmly by my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided caliphs, cling to it with your molars.”

(Sunan Tirmidhī 2676)



Forty Aḥādīth
on the Virtues of the
Four Rightly Guided Caliphs